In the specification:

On page 1, please replace the paragraph immediately following the title with the following new paragraph:

This application is a continuation-in-part of United States Patent Application serial number 09/159,814, filed September 23, 1998, now abandoned.

On page 6, please replace the paragraph at lines 21-22 with the following new paragraph:

Figure 14 is a photograph of RTV-11 silicone coupons after 30 [[d ays]] days immersion in running seawater.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 19, and ending on page 12, line 2, with the following new paragraph:

A "coating" refers to any temporary, semi-permanent or permanent layer or covering. A coating can be a gas, vapor, liquid, paste, semi-solid or solid. In addition a coating can be applied as a liquid and solidify into a hard coating. Examples of coatings include polishes, surface cleaners, caulks, adhesives, finishes, paints, waxes, polymerizable compositions (including phenolic resins, silicone polymers, chlorinated rubbers, coal tar and epoxy combinations, epoxy resin, polyamide resins, vinyl resins, elastomers, acrylate polymers, fluoropolymers, polyesters and polyurethanes, latex). Silicone resins, silicone polymers (e.g. RTV polymers) and silicone heat cured rubbers are suitable coatings for use in the invention and described for example in the Encyclopedia of Polymer Science and Engineering (1989) 15: 204 et seq. Coatings can be ablative or dissolvable, so that the dissolution rate of the matrix controls the rate at which AF agents are delivered to the surface. Non-ablative coatings can be porous or non-porous. A coating containing an AF agent freely dispersed in a polymer binder is referred to as "monolithic" coating. Elasticity can be engineered into coatings to accommodate pliability e.g. swelling or shrinkage, of the surface to be coated.